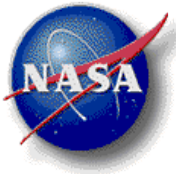
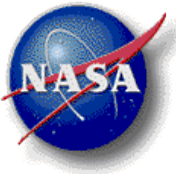


NCCS Brown Bag Series



Introduction to Python Matplotlib

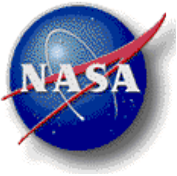
Denis Nadeau
denis.nadeau@nasa.gov
February 12, 2013



Agenda



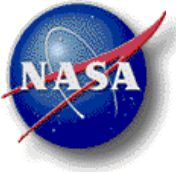
- ◆ How is Matplotlib related to Python?
- ◆ Major differences between Matplotlib and Matlab
- ◆ Look at a simple matlab file translation.
- ◆ First example
- ◆ 3 examples of Matplotlib:
 1. Create a Sea Surface Temperature (SST) picture using Reynolds data.
 2. Create same SST image using basemap and adding a color bar.
 3. Create a timeseries of March 2012 using MERRA data.
- ◆ Questions



Python relation with Matplotlib



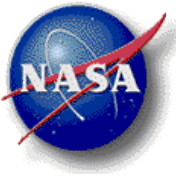
- ◆ Python is an interpreted, object-oriented, high-level programming language.
- ◆ Python and Perl come from a similar background (Unix scripting, which both have long outgrown), but have a different philosophy. Python comes close to Perl; however Python has an applicability well beyond Perl's niche.
- ◆ Python supports modules and packages, which encourages program modularity and code reuse.
- ◆ Matplotlib is a python module:
 - ◆ Simply, a module is a file consisting of Python code. A module can define functions, classes, and variables. A module can also include runnable code.



Major differences



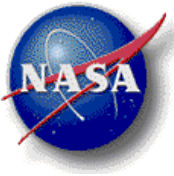
- ◆ Matplotlib is probably the most popular 2D graphic interface.
 - ◆ There is a package called Matplotlib3D
- ◆ Matplotlib has a “Matlab-like” API interface.
- ◆ Matlab use 1 base indexing and Matplotlib use 0 based indexing
 - ◆ Initial sequence is found at (1) in Matlab and at (0) in Matplotlib.
- ◆ Matlab array is passed by value, Matplotlib passes by references.
- ◆ Matlab community is limited by cost, although very active.
- ◆ Matplotlib also has a very active community and is free.
- ◆ Matlab is a full development environment, (IDE, debugger).



Major differences



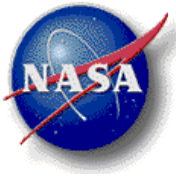
- ◆ Python's syntax: example Python has no end keyword.
- ◆ Python arrays and slices are indexed with [] not ().
- ◆ From users:
 - ◆ Yes, you want to use matplotlib for plotting, it has pretty much the same capabilities as Matlab's plotting interface.
- ◆ Tip to translate from matlab to matplotlib:
 - ◆ read into the Python package documentation for a method that does what you want. This may not exist, but I'm betting that in a simple program, you will find most of the ones you need.



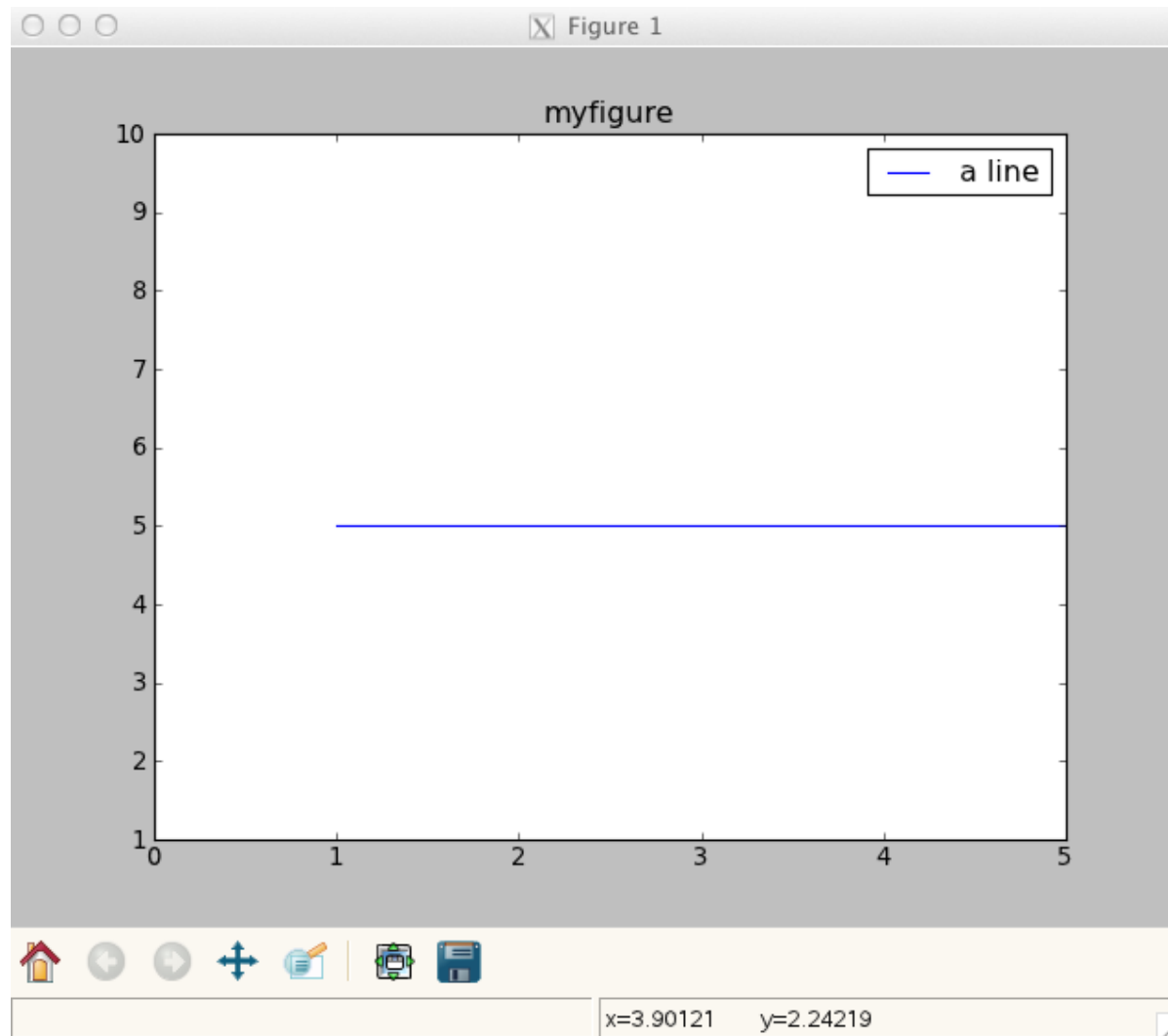
First example

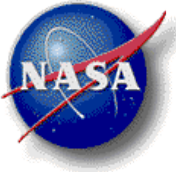


- % Matlab example
- % create figure and return figure handle
- h = figure();
- % add a plot and tag it
- plot(1:10, 1:10, 'Tag', 'dummy')
- % add a legend
- my_legend = legend('a line')
- % change figure name
- set(h, 'name', 'myfigure')
- % get current axes
- my_axis = gca();
- % change xlims
- set(my_axis, 'XLim', [0 5])
- % find object and modify data
- set(findobj('Tag', 'dummy'), 'YData', repmat(10, 1, 5))
- import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
- import numpy as np
- # create a figure and return handle
- h = plt.figure()
- # add a plot and tag it
- plt.plot(range(1,11), range(1,11), gid='dummy')
- # add a legend
- my_legend = plt.legend(['a line'])
- # Change figure name
- plt.title("myfigure")
- # get current axes
- my_axis = plt.gca()
- # Change limit
- my_axis.set_xlim(0,5)
- for p in set(h.findobj(lambda x: x.get_gid()=='dummy')):
- p.set_ydata(np.ones(10)*5.0)
- plt.show()



First example

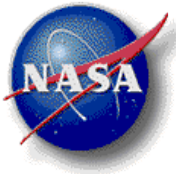




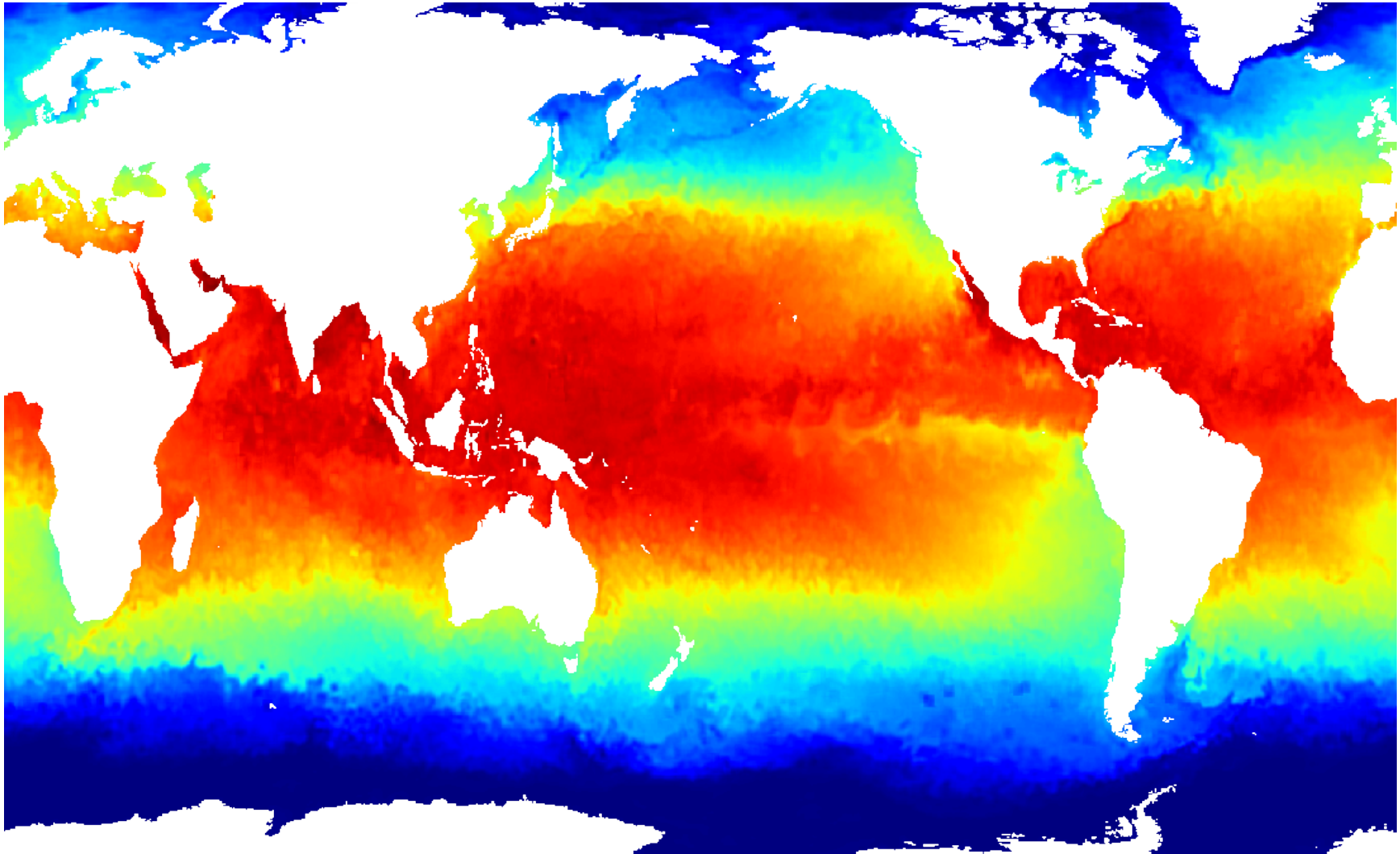
3 examples of Matplotlib

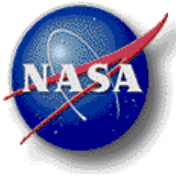


1. Create a Sea Surface Temperature (SST) picture using Reynolds data
2. Create a SST basemap with color bar.
3. Create a timeseries of March 2012.
 - ◆ Use MERRA data (HDFEOS)
 - ◆ Add legend
 - ◆ Add “inset” image to overlay station over a monthly mean.

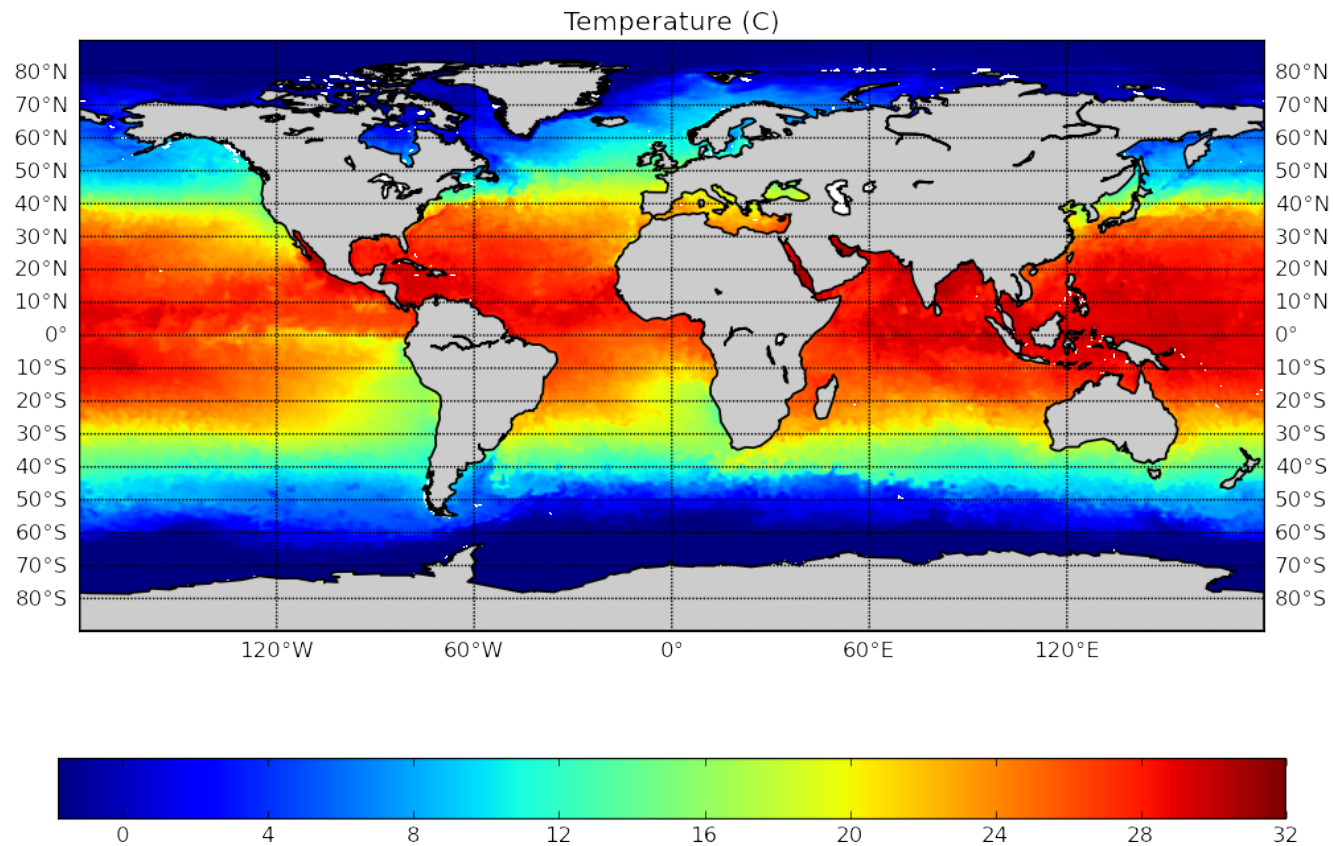


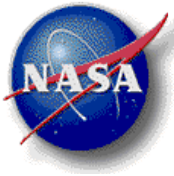
Create a Sea Surface Temperature (SST) using Reynolds data.



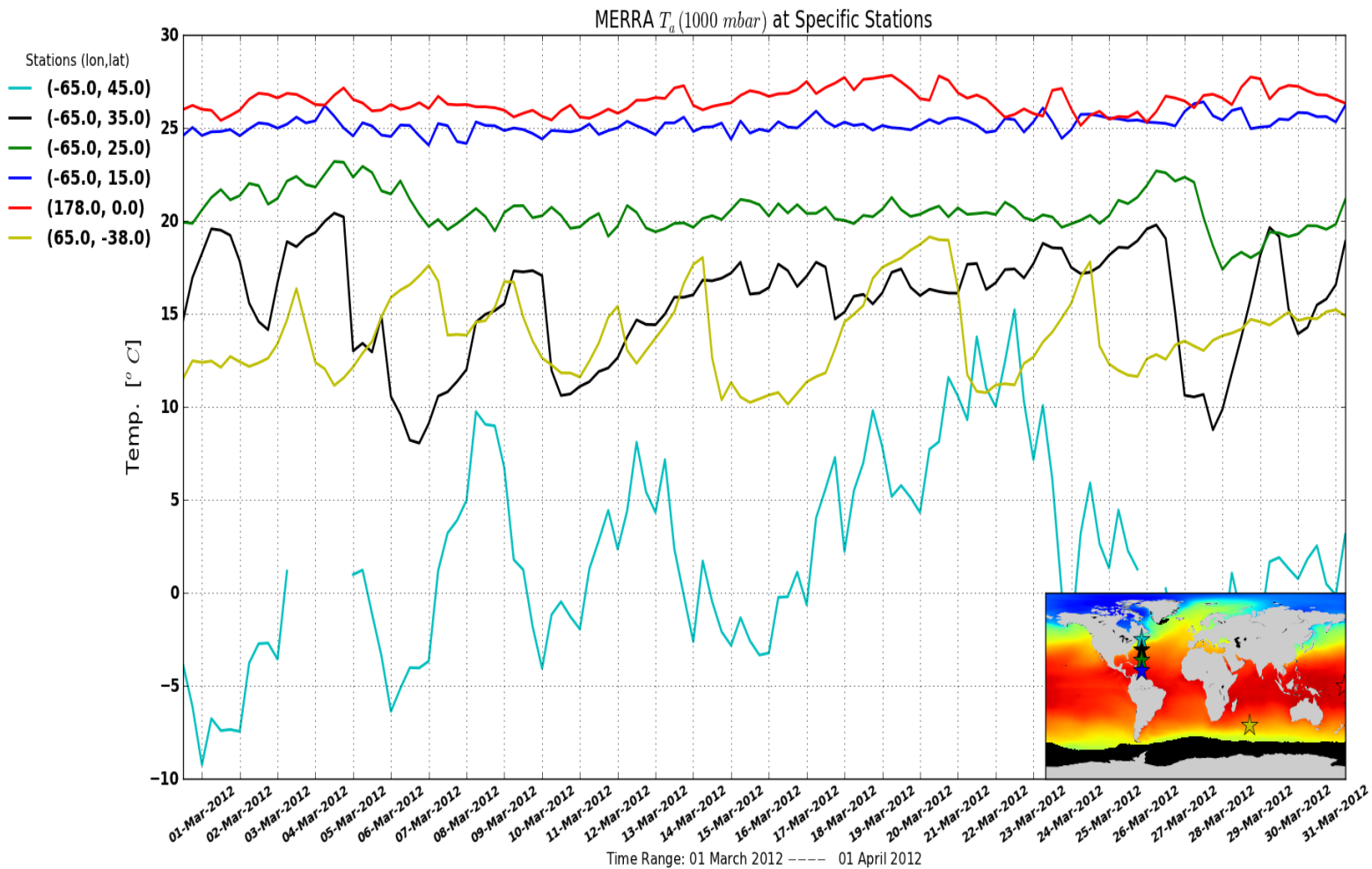


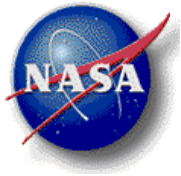
Create a SST basemap with color bar.





Create timeseries using MERRA (March 2012)

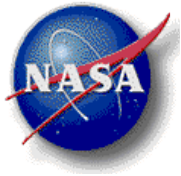




Interesting links



- ◆ http://www.scipy.org/NumPy_for_Matlab_Users
- ◆ <http://sourceforge.net/projects/mat2py/>
- ◆ <http://sourceforge.net/projects/libermate/>
- ◆ <http://matplotlib.org>



Questions?



- ◆ Thanks to:
 - ◆ Santha Akella,
 - ◆ Guillaume Verniere.
 - ◆ Austin Conaty
 - ◆ GMAO